for these purposes in the budget of the coming year.

MR. JATHARE NAIK pleaded for the opening of a boarding home for members of the Lambani community and for larger grants to the hostel which was already working for some time. He prayed that all school-going boys and girls of his community should be given scholarships, as a special case, so that they might provide themselves with slates and books. He brought to notice that members of his community were at present living only in thatched huts and he requested that they should be given special facilities for removing bamboos and jungle wood from State and District forests so that they might be induced to build and live in better houses. He further prayed that special encouragement be given to members of his community to keep up rope-making and its allied industries.

MR. DONDE GOWDA brought to notice that for some time past a new type of buildings were being provided for schools in the villages but that the money spent on them was certainly a waste since they were anything but strong. The design of these buildings was itself very unsatisfactory, and the boys and girls attending the schools were too much exposed to wind and sun. Further, the planks, benches and chairs and tables had to be brought out and taken in daily and the whole thing was very unsatisfactory.

MR. K. MATTHAN replied that the speaker was probably referring to what was known as the "Ceylon type design" which had already been given up.

MR. DONDE GOWDA then requested that all possible relief should be given to the agriculturists who were very hard-hit on account of failure of crops. The difficulty seemed to be that village officers were not representing facts correctly and higher officers were not visiting interior parts. If the higher officers made it a point frequently to visit interior parts, they would surely come to know the plight of the agriculturists and relief would follow immediately. He hoped that at least during the next year remissions of revenue would be granted on a large scale.

The Assembly then rose for the day to meet again at 12 of the clock the next day.

THIRD DAY.

Saturday, 15th June 1935.

The House reassembled at 12 of the clock.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS— (*contd.*)

Construction of the Ragamakalapalli Project.

MESSRS. A. G. MUDRACHAPPA (Bowringpet Municipality) and B. SREENIVASA RAO (Bowringpet Taluk).—

Q.—18. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) How many years ago did the correspondence for the construction of Ragamakalapalli Project, Budikote Hobli, Bowringpet Taluk, begin?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that this work was proposed to be taken up as a famine relief work?

(*c*) The expenditure so far incurred for surveying the project work?

(*d*) The names of officers who inspected this work and their opinions about the work?

(*e*) When the project is going to be taken up?

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (*Diwan Bahadur* N. N. AYYANGAR).—

A.—(*a*) About 30 years ago.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Information is not available as expenditure on surveys is not separately accounted except for large projects.

(*d*) Messrs. M. G. Rangaiya, S. Srinivasa Iyer, R. W. Scaldwell and the Executive Engineers of the Division. All have expressed the opinion that the project deserves to be taken up.

(*e*) As soon as practicable. The question of financing the scheme is under the consideration of Government

MR. A. G. MUDRACHAPPA.—For some years past, the rainfall in the district has been very scanty and both people and cattle are suffering very much. Is this not the most opportune time for taking up this project?

MR. N. N. AYYANGAR.—The matter is under consideration.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA.—What is the cost of the project?

MR. N. N. AYYANGAR.—About three lakhs of rupees.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA.—Why is it that in spite of the fact that so many engineers have inspected the work, it has not been taken on hand yet?

MR. N. N. AYYANGAR.—It is a large scheme and naturally it takes time to work up all the necessary details.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA.—Even after it was considered necessary, why was it delayed?

MR. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Ways and means of financing the scheme are engaging attention.

MR. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—What is the return expected from the project?

MR. N. N. AYYANGAR.—3·4 per cent.

MR. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—Are there not other projects which are pending and which are likely to yield a larger return?

MR. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Yes, but this is proposed to be taken up, as this work is situated in an area liable to famine.

Prevention of Slaughter of Cows.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY (Malur Taluk).—*Q.*—20. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What were the recommendations of the Committee appointed by Government to enquire and report on the subject of prevention of slaughter of cows in the State?

(*b*) Which of the recommendations made by the said Committee were accepted by them?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN).—*A.*—(*a*) The Committee recommended that legislation be limited to the prohibition of the slaughter of all heifers, cows in milk and cows in calf.

(*b*) None of the recommendations of the Committee was accepted by Government and it was not considered either necessary or expedient to undertake legislation.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Why is it that the recommendations of the Committee have not been accepted by Government?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—It is not considered practicable to do so.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY. What are the practical difficulties in the way of their acceptance?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—We cannot state them.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Is not this law in force in some of the States in Northern India?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Notice.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Will the Government be pleased to enquire in what States similar legislation is in force?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—There is no object to be gained by such an enquiry so long as it is not possible to adopt similar legislation here.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Has not the non-acceptance of the recommendations of the Committee by the Government created dissatisfaction among the Hindus?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—May be; I do not know.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Is not this law in force in Hyderabad?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—We do not know.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—If it is in force in other provinces, will the Government introduce similar legislation here also?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Will the introduction of such legislation lead to any difficulties?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Possibly.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Do Government consider it a sin to prohibit the slaughter of cows?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—If not in a Hindu State administered by a Musalman Dewan, where else could this